

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS/LISTING OF CLAIMS**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

1. (Currently amended) A method of treating ~~acute~~ pancreatitis in a mammalian subject comprising

administering to said subject an effective amount of an amylin or an amylin analog, wherein the amylin analog has amylin agonist activity,

wherein said treating comprises reducing or inhibiting the level of inflammation, enzymatic activity or enzymatic secretion in pancreatic cells.

2-5. (Canceled)

6. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said subject is a human.

7-8. (Canceled)

9. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said amylin analog is  
<sup>25,28,29</sup>Pro-h-amylin.

10-13. (Canceled)

14. (Previously presented) A method of improving a treatment for acute pancreatitis in a mammalian subject comprising administering to said subject an amylin or an amylin analog in addition to an agent or regimen used to treat acute pancreatitis, wherein said amylin analog has amylin agonist activity, and wherein said improving a treatment comprises reducing or inhibiting the level of inflammation, enzymatic activity or enzymatic secretion in pancreatic cells.

15. (Original) The method of claim 14 wherein said agent is clinically used to treat pancreatitis.

16. (Original) The method of claim 14 wherein said subject is a human.

17. (Previously presented) The method of claim 14 wherein said amylin analog is  
<sup>25,28,29</sup>Pro-h-amylin.

18. (Original) The method of claim 14 further comprising administering to said subject  
an analgesic.

19. (Original) The method of claim 14 wherein the agent is a pancreatic enzyme.

20. (Original) The method of claim 14 wherein the regime includes a low-fat diet.

21. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1 wherein said amylin analog has the amino acid  
sequence: <sup>1</sup>A<sub>1</sub>-X-Asn-Thr-<sup>5</sup>Ala-Thr-Y-Ala-Thr-<sup>10</sup>Gln-Arg-Leu-B<sub>1</sub>-Asn-<sup>15</sup>Phe-Leu-C<sub>1</sub>-D<sub>1</sub>-E<sub>1</sub>-<sup>20</sup>F<sub>1</sub>-  
G<sub>1</sub>-Asn-H<sub>1</sub>-Gly-<sup>25</sup>I<sub>1</sub>-J<sub>1</sub>-Leu-K<sub>1</sub>-L<sub>1</sub>-<sup>30</sup>Thr-M<sub>1</sub>-Val-Gly-Ser-<sup>35</sup>Asn-Thr-Tyr-Z (SEQ ID NO:2)  
wherein

A<sub>1</sub> is Lys, Ala, Ser or hydrogen;

B<sub>1</sub> is Ala, Ser or Thr;

C<sub>1</sub> is Val, Leu or Ile;

D<sub>1</sub> is His or Arg;

E<sub>1</sub> is Ser or Thr;

F<sub>1</sub> is Ser, Thr, Gln or Asn;

G<sub>1</sub> is Asn, Gln or His;

H<sub>1</sub> is Phe, Leu or Tyr;

I<sub>1</sub> is Ala or Pro;

J<sub>1</sub> is Ile, Val, Ala or Leu;

K<sub>1</sub> is Ser, Pro, Leu, Ile or Thr;

L<sub>1</sub> is Ser, Pro or Thr;

M<sub>1</sub> is Asn, Asp, or Gln;

X and Y are independently selected amino acid residues having side chains which are chemically  
bonded to each other to form an intramolecular linkage; and Z is amino, alkylamino,  
dialkylamino, cycloalkylamino, arylamino, aralkylamino, alkyloxy, aryloxy, or aralkyloxy; and  
provided that when

- (a) A<sub>1</sub> is Lys, B<sub>1</sub> is Ala, C<sub>1</sub> is Val, D<sub>1</sub> is His, E<sub>1</sub> is Ser, F<sub>1</sub> is Ser, G<sub>1</sub> is Asn, H<sub>1</sub> is Phe, I<sub>1</sub> is Ala, J<sub>1</sub> is Ile, K<sub>1</sub> is Ser, L<sub>1</sub> is Ser, and M<sub>1</sub> is Asn;
- (b) A<sub>1</sub> is Lys, B<sub>1</sub> is Ala, C<sub>1</sub> is Ile, D<sub>1</sub> is Arg, E<sub>1</sub> is Ser, F<sub>1</sub> is Ser, G<sub>1</sub> is Asn, H<sub>1</sub> is Leu, I<sub>1</sub> is Ala, J<sub>1</sub> is Ile, K<sub>1</sub> is Ser, L<sub>1</sub> is Pro, and M<sub>1</sub> is Asn;
- (c) A<sub>1</sub> is Lys, B<sub>1</sub> is Ala, C<sub>1</sub> is Val, D<sub>1</sub> is Arg, E<sub>1</sub> is Thr, F<sub>1</sub> is Ser, G<sub>1</sub> is Asn, H<sub>1</sub> is Leu, I<sub>1</sub> is Ala, J<sub>1</sub> is Ile, K<sub>1</sub> is Ser, L<sub>1</sub> is Pro, and M<sub>1</sub> is Asn;
- (d) A<sub>1</sub> is Lys, B<sub>1</sub> is Ala, C<sub>1</sub> is Val, D<sub>1</sub> is Arg, E<sub>1</sub> is Ser, F<sub>1</sub> is Ser, G<sub>1</sub> is Asn, H<sub>1</sub> is Leu, I<sub>1</sub> is Pro, J<sub>1</sub> is Val, K<sub>1</sub> is Pro, L<sub>1</sub> is Pro, and M<sub>1</sub> is Asn;
- (e) A<sub>1</sub> is Lys, B<sub>1</sub> is Ala, C<sub>1</sub> is Val, D<sub>1</sub> is His, E<sub>1</sub> is Ser, F<sub>1</sub> is Asn, G<sub>1</sub> is Asn, H<sub>1</sub> is Leu, I<sub>1</sub> is Pro, J<sub>1</sub> is Val, K<sub>1</sub> is Ser, L<sub>1</sub> is Pro, and M<sub>1</sub> is Asn; or
- (f) A<sub>1</sub> is Lys, B<sub>1</sub> is Thr, C<sub>1</sub> is Val, D<sub>1</sub> is Arg, E<sub>1</sub> is Ser, F<sub>1</sub> is Ser, G<sub>1</sub> is His, H<sub>1</sub> is Leu, I<sub>1</sub> is Ala, J<sub>1</sub> is Ala, K<sub>1</sub> is Leu, L<sub>1</sub> is Pro, and M<sub>1</sub> is Asp; then one or more of A<sub>1</sub> to M<sub>1</sub> is a D-amino acid and Z is not amino.

22. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 14 wherein said amylin analog has the amino acid sequence: <sup>1</sup>A<sub>1</sub>-X-Asn-Thr-<sup>5</sup>Ala-Thr-Y-Ala-Thr-<sup>10</sup>Gln-Arg-Leu-B<sub>1</sub>-Asn-<sup>15</sup>Phe-Leu-C<sub>1</sub>-D<sub>1</sub>-E<sub>1</sub>-<sup>20</sup>F<sub>1</sub>-G<sub>1</sub>-Asn-H<sub>1</sub>-Gly-<sup>25</sup>I<sub>1</sub>-J<sub>1</sub>-Leu-K<sub>1</sub>-L<sub>1</sub>-<sup>30</sup>Thr-M<sub>1</sub>-Val-Gly-Ser-<sup>35</sup>Asn-Thr-Tyr-Z (SEQ ID NO:2) wherein

A<sub>1</sub> is Lys, Ala, Ser or hydrogen;

B<sub>1</sub> is Ala, Ser or Thr;

C<sub>1</sub> is Val, Leu or Ile;

D<sub>1</sub> is His or Arg;

E<sub>1</sub> is Ser or Thr;

F<sub>1</sub> is Ser, Thr, Gln or Asn;

G<sub>1</sub> is Asn, Gln or His;

H<sub>1</sub> is Phe, Leu or Tyr;

I<sub>1</sub> is Ala or Pro;

J<sub>1</sub> is Ile, Val, Ala or Leu;

K<sub>1</sub> is Ser, Pro, Leu, Ile or Thr;

L<sub>1</sub> is Ser, Pro or Thr;

M<sub>1</sub> is Asn, Asp, or Gln;

X and Y are independently selected amino acid residues having side chains which are chemically bonded to each other to form an intramolecular linkage; and Z is amino, alkylamino, dialkylamino, cycloalkylamino, arylamino, aralkylamino, alkyloxy, aryloxy, or aralkyloxy; and provided that when

(a) A<sub>1</sub> is Lys, B<sub>1</sub> is Ala, C<sub>1</sub> is Val, D<sub>1</sub> is His, E<sub>1</sub> is Ser, F<sub>1</sub> is Ser, G<sub>1</sub> is Asn, H<sub>1</sub> is Phe, I<sub>1</sub> is Ala, J<sub>1</sub> is Ile, K<sub>1</sub> is Ser, L<sub>1</sub> is Ser, and M<sub>1</sub> is Asn;

(b) A<sub>1</sub> is Lys, B<sub>1</sub> is Ala, C<sub>1</sub> is Ile, D<sub>1</sub> is Arg, E<sub>1</sub> is Ser, F<sub>1</sub> is Ser, G<sub>1</sub> is Asn, H<sub>1</sub> is Leu, I<sub>1</sub> is Ala, J<sub>1</sub> is Ile, K<sub>1</sub> is Ser, L<sub>1</sub> is Pro, and M<sub>1</sub> is Asn;

(c) A<sub>1</sub> is Lys, B<sub>1</sub> is Ala, C<sub>1</sub> is Val, D<sub>1</sub> is Arg, E<sub>1</sub> is Thr, F<sub>1</sub> is Ser, G<sub>1</sub> is Asn, H<sub>1</sub> is Leu, I<sub>1</sub> is Ala, J<sub>1</sub> is Ile, K<sub>1</sub> is Ser, L<sub>1</sub> is Pro, and M<sub>1</sub> is Asn;

(d) A<sub>1</sub> is Lys, B<sub>1</sub> is Ala, C<sub>1</sub> is Val, D<sub>1</sub> is Arg, E<sub>1</sub> is Ser, F<sub>1</sub> is Ser, G<sub>1</sub> is Asn, H<sub>1</sub> is Leu, I<sub>1</sub> is Pro, J<sub>1</sub> is Val, K<sub>1</sub> is Pro, L<sub>1</sub> is Pro, and M<sub>1</sub> is Asn;

(e) A<sub>1</sub> is Lys, B<sub>1</sub> is Ala, C<sub>1</sub> is Val, D<sub>1</sub> is His, E<sub>1</sub> is Ser, F<sub>1</sub> is Asn, G<sub>1</sub> is Asn, H<sub>1</sub> is Leu, I<sub>1</sub> is Pro, J<sub>1</sub> is Val, K<sub>1</sub> is Ser, L<sub>1</sub> is Pro, and M<sub>1</sub> is Asn; or

(f) A<sub>1</sub> is Lys, B<sub>1</sub> is Thr, C<sub>1</sub> is Val, D<sub>1</sub> is Arg, E<sub>1</sub> is Ser, F<sub>1</sub> is Ser, G<sub>1</sub> is His, H<sub>1</sub> is Leu, I<sub>1</sub> is Ala, J<sub>1</sub> is Ala, K<sub>1</sub> is Leu, L<sub>1</sub> is Pro, and M<sub>1</sub> is Asp; then one or more of A<sub>1</sub> to M<sub>1</sub> is a D-amino acid and Z is not amino.

23-26. (Canceled)

27. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein 0.1 µg to 1 mg of said amylin or said amylin analog is administered to said mammalian subject in a single, divided, or continuous dose.

28. (Previously presented) The method of claim 14 wherein 0.1 µg to 1 mg of said amylin or said amylin analog is administered to said mammalian subject in a single, divided, or

continuous dose.

29. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein about 2  $\mu$ g to about 8 mg per day of said amylin or said amylin analog is administered to said mammalian subject.

30. (Previously presented) The method of claim 14 wherein about 2  $\mu$ g to about 8 mg per day of said amylin or said amylin analog is administered to said mammalian subject.